Ministry of
Sustainable Resource
Management

2001/02
Annual Report
A New Era Update

BRITISH
COLUMBIA

Ministry of
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Introductory Note — A Year of Transition

The Government of British Columbia and its ministries are committed to reporting on performance. The *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* (BTAA), as amended in August 2001, provides the legislative framework for a regular cycle of planning, reporting and accountability. Under the BTAA, ministries are responsible for producing three year service plans (previously called performance plans), which are updated yearly, and annual service plan reports (formerly called performance reports). The amended BTAA takes effect beginning with the 2002/03 fiscal year. The first three-year service plans, covering the period 2002/03 to 2004/05, were released with the provincial budget on February 19, 2002.

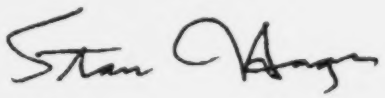
This annual report relates to the previous fiscal year, covering April 1, 2001, to March 31, 2002. This was a transition year, with a new government sworn into office on June 5, 2001. On that day, there was an extensive reorganization of ministries, which were given significant new policy direction and tasked with the responsibility for implementing the government's *New Era* commitments. Later in the year, ministries proceeded through the core services review, which refined the mandates of ministries and identified the strategic shifts required to move government toward its long-term objectives.

This report provides an update on all that activity and also provides a report on performance, approaching the model provided by the BTAA as closely as is possible in the circumstances. An annual report would normally relate back to a preceding plan and report on the results achieved compared with the intentions outlined in that plan. In this case, the preceding plan was produced before the adoption of the significant changes outlined above, and as noted, this ministry has been significantly reorganized, and policies and priorities have changed. This limits the extent to which performance information as described in the previous plan is useful.

Consequently, this report sets out the ministry's redefined role and the services it provides, and — within the context of its goals and objectives as they evolved through the year — describes the achievements of the ministry and the performance targets being used to measure success.

Accountability Statement

The 2001/02 Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management Annual Report was prepared under my direction and I am accountable for the results the ministry achieved since June 5, 2001. This report describes progress made in this first year on the government's *New Era* commitments, which are to be addressed by May 17, 2005



Honourable Stanley B. Hagen
Minister of Sustainable Resource Management

June, 2002

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management was created in June 2001, with a clear mandate to promote a vibrant economy through the sustainable development of our province's natural resources, while maintaining our environmental integrity. This ministry is the primary provincial agency responsible for land-use planning and co-ordination of the land and water policies necessary for the development of our natural resources. It provides the leadership required to find the balance between economic development and environmental integrity, as well as providing key information about our natural resources. These functions are of critical importance in ensuring improvement in both British Columbia's ability to attract private investment and the ability of our industries to compete in global markets.

The establishment of the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management represents a substantial change in the way the government will deliver its land-use planning and resource inventory information services to British Columbians over the next three years. As a result of integrating and streamlining functions of several ministries and agencies, we will be able to provide clients with access to all relevant planning, data and information about Crown land and resources through a single ministry with regionally-based access points. The ministry will also provide the Land Reserve Commission and Land and Water British Columbia Inc. with strategic direction to ensure that decisions about Crown land are sustainable, accountable and responsible.

The ministry's first 10 months have been exciting and productive. It has been a time of great change. Change can be unsettling, but it also offers unique opportunities to challenge our perspectives, our goals and our future. I have had many opportunities to meet with British Columbians throughout the province who are united in their passion for managing public resources in a balanced manner. And wherever I go, I find commitment to this ministry's ultimate vision: a vibrant provincial economy that supports the social and environmental values of British Columbians — now and for future generations.

I am very pleased to provide this, my ministry's first annual report, outlining the progress we have made in our first 10 months. I also look forward to the next few years as we work to implement our ministry service plans — plans that will lead us into a sustainable future.

Honourable Stanley B. Hagen
Minister of Sustainable Resource Management

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Year-at-a-Glance Highlights

Creation of the Ministry

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management was formed in June 2001 to provide provincial leadership for the sustainable economic development of the province's land, water and resources. In particular, the purpose of the ministry is to bring about change and find new ways to strike a balance between economic development and environmental integrity. This balance will be guided by a number of overarching principles of sustainability, which are discussed below.

A 2001/02 service plan was released in October, specifying a number of short-term goals as well as laying the groundwork for the next three years. This was followed by the 2002/05 Service Plan, released with those of all other ministries on February 19, 2002.

Sustainability Principles

The ministry has developed ten draft sustainability principles that will guide provincial resource management policies. Following consultation with key stakeholders and the public, the draft principles will be presented to Cabinet for approval in the fall of 2002. The draft sustainability principles are:

- **Accountability:** Setting performance-based standards and indicators and implementing mechanisms for compliance, auditing and reporting on progress towards sustainable resource management. An effective enforcement regime is a key part of accountability.
- **Certainty:** Making timely and clear resource management decisions within a predictable and understandable regulatory framework.
- **Competitiveness:** Ensuring that British Columbia remains internationally competitive by removing barriers to investment and promoting open trade.
- **Continual improvement:** Learning from the past and looking for new and improved approaches to resource management.
- **Efficiency:** Maximizing the net benefits arising from the allocation, development and use of natural resources.
- **Innovation:** Encouraging innovative approaches, technologies and skills to ensure the sustainability of natural resources.
- **Integration:** Ensuring that resource management decisions integrate economic, environmental and social considerations for the benefit of present and future generations.
- **Science-based decision-making:** Making justifiable decisions informed by science based information and risk assessment.
- **Shared responsibility:** Encouraging co-operation among First Nations; federal, provincial and local governments; industry and non-governmental organizations in developing and implementing resource management policies.
- **Transparency:** Establishing open and understandable decision-making processes including consulting with key interests prior to making decisions. Transparency also includes the public release of monitoring and compliance records, and tracking of sustainability indicators.

Accountability mechanisms, decision support tools and sustainability indicators are also being developed to assist in the application of the principles. Examples include: an umbrella land and resource information strategy; an integrated environmental monitoring strategy; and mapping and modelling tools to assist in the development of a results-based forest practices code and a definition for the working forest land base.

Land-Use Plans

- Decisions on the Southern Rocky Mountain (Kootenay), Central Coast and Lillooet land-use plans were reviewed and the ministry has developed a more focused, streamlined planning process to move forward on these and other land and resource management plans (LRMPs) and coastal plans. These processes focus on facilitating sustainable economic development while ensuring that the environment is protected.
- LRMP tables for the North Coast and Sea to Sky have been convened, and the Central Coast Completion Table is working toward completing its final LRMP by the end of March 2003. In addition, preliminary work with the Haida has begun and will lead to an LRMP for the Queen Charlotte Islands by the spring of 2004.
- The first phase of the Nanaimo Estuary Plan is complete. Coastal plans for Baynes Sound, Okeover Inlet, Cortes Island and North Island Straits are nearing completion.
- Work is underway on six LRMPs, with two (Lillooet and Kootenay) nearing completion in the next few months.
- A new process for Sustainable Resource Management (SRM) Planning is the key result from considerable work during the year on simplifying and replacing a previously confusing array of planning processes. SRM Planning is a new approach that allows the ministry to implement land and resource management plans, identify economic development opportunities, and conserve environmental values. A working paper on SRM Planning is to be released in April 2002.

Coast Sustainability Strategy and Trust

The Coast Sustainability Strategy encompasses the North Coast, Central Coast and Queen Charlotte Islands planning areas. The strategy is a coordinated effort to complete the three land- and resource-use plans, define and implement eco-system–based forest management, honour protocol agreements made with First Nations, and establish the Coast Sustainability Trust. The $35-million trust has been established to mitigate any adverse economic impacts resulting from land-use plan decisions for the Central Coast, North Coast and Queen Charlotte Islands. This is an outcome of Central Coast Land-Use Plan agreements made in April 2001.

Land and Water British Columbia Inc.

Improvements in business processes at Land and Water British Columbia Inc. (LWBC, formerly the B.C. Assets and Land Corporation) have helped clarify land and water resource development opportunities and speed up allocation processes. This will contribute to increasing investor confidence, minimizing social conflicts and increasing economic returns without undue environmental impacts. For detailed information refer to LWBC 2001/02 Annual Report.

- The backlog of Crown land applications has been virtually eliminated (97 per cent reduction) and the redesigned land tenure process is meeting new service targets on new applications.

- In January 2002, land and water licensing functions were integrated by transferring operational delivery of the water function to LWBC.
- LWBC has exceeded the 30 per cent reduction target in the water licence backlog. The corporation is working towards a 90 per cent reduction for the next fiscal year.

Legislation

In January 2002, the ministry submitted a three-year deregulation plan for reducing its 7,568 regulatory requirements. Initial opportunities for reducing 2,095 or 28 per cent of the requirements were identified.

The main legislative changes introduced during the spring 2002 legislative session include:

- a new *Agricultural Land Commission Act*, which implements the *New Era* commitment to make the commission more regionally responsive to community needs; the act repeals and incorporates provisions of existing legislation, establishes six regional panels, prepares for the elimination of the Forest Land Reserve, and streamlines the agricultural land reserve regulatory framework
- amendments to the *Land Surveyors Act* to more clearly define the roles and titles of professional land surveyors, establish a professional practice review program and update corporate practices of the Corporation of Land Surveyors of B.C.; all of these changes will ensure high professional standards and quality public service
- amendments to the *Water Act* transferring statutory approving authorities to LWBC
- funding amendments to the *Muskwa-Kechika (MK) Management Area Act* to make the planning and budget process more efficient.

Registries Integration

The ministry is working on integrating the registry systems for all tenures and other legal encumbrances on Crown land and resources. Under this updated system, the Internet will be the principle access for registry and mapping information. A consolidated Web portal for provincial land and resource information has been completed, and a framework for completing the integration project has been developed.

E-filing

A number of steps have been taken in developing an e-filing system for submitting land title documents over the Internet. This project will move the submission of paper documents to electronic format allowing for more effective delivery and decentralization of services.

Archaeology Site Awareness Project

Progress is being made on registering information about known archaeology sites on land titles. In 2001/02, the ministry began policy development for structuring and maintaining the Provincial Heritage Register. It also completed a first stage review of archaeology site records covering approximately one-fifth of the sites estimated to be on private land across the province. A process is being developed to notify property owners of such sites.

Public-Private Partnerships

The government is close to signing the first public-private partnership agreement developed by the ministry. The agreement will provide for forestry data sharing with Canfor, Weyerhaeuser, Weldwood and Lignum.

In order to deliver integrated land and resource information to clients in an effective and efficient manner, the ministry is also leading the negotiation of partnership agreements between the province, municipalities, utilities and representatives of private landowners in relation to mapping and surveying services.

Environmental Monitoring — Systems Integration

A strategy framework to support an integrated environmental monitoring system for British Columbia is being developed. The first phase of the strategy involves rationalizing, integrating and consolidating environmental monitoring activities within government. Subsequent phases will widen the consultative process and engage client-stakeholders outside government in reviewing opportunities for further integration.

Decision Support Services

An important directory of federal and provincial land and resource information was published through a partnership between the ministry and the federal Treaty Negotiation Office. The *Guide to Land and Resource Information: A Directory of Provincial and Federal Inventories* will be of interest in First Nation negotiations; land and resource planning and management; and economic development in British Columbia.

Five indicators (road density; road crossings; estuary use and protection; and community watersheds) were developed for *British Columbia Environmental Trends 2002* to be released by Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection (MWLAP). These indicators will provide additional support to environmental monitoring and reporting.

A strategic land use planning Web site was developed to provide the public with easier access to the process for determining how the province's land will be used both now and in the future. Strategic land-use plans help ensure that resource management decisions take into account the needs of communities, the economy and the environment.

Governance and Co-ordination versus Monitoring and Enforcement

The ministry continues to exercise its governance and co-ordination roles on land and resource management. This includes collaborating with agencies such as MWLAP to ensure that adequate standards are established for the preservation of environmental integrity under any land and water plans developed by the ministry. Monitoring and the enforcement of compliance by resource users with environmental standards are the responsibility of MWLAP, as well as other resource ministries.

Ministry Role and Services

Vision

A vibrant economy supporting the social and environmental values of British Columbians.

Mission

To provide provincial leadership for sustainable economic development of the province's land, water and resources.

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management is the primary provincial agency responsible for strategic planning and policy setting to guide land and water allocation. In pursuit of its vision and mission, the ministry undertakes activities aimed at achieving faster, lower-risk public and private decision-making; lower costs overall; increased investor confidence and investment; and, ultimately, increased economic and social benefits — while maintaining environmental values.

Ministry Goals

The ministry aims to achieve its mission through the realization of five broad goals:

- sound governance;
- sustainable development of land and resources;
- effective delivery of integrated, science-based land, resource and geographic information;
- streamlined land and water management; and
- organizational excellence.

These goals are described in detail in Performance Reporting, along with the objectives and strategies pursued and the performance realized under each goal.

Principles and Organizational Values

The ministry's management approach to achieving its mandate, strategic goals and delivery of public services is guided by a set of principles and organizational values.

The ministry committed in its service plans to a set of principles to guide its activities and delivery of public services. These have now been replaced by the sustainability principles listed in the Year at a Glance Highlights.

The ministry is committed to the following values regarding organization and staff behaviour:

- professionalism in all interactions with clients and staff;
- high-quality client service that is streamlined for efficiency and timeliness;
- respect for the opinions and values of others;

- creativity and innovation in achieving the ministry's goals and objectives;
- responsive management in a changing environment;
- continual improvement in performance; and
- accountability to the people of British Columbia.

Alignment with Government Goals and Core Values

Through its goals, the ministry supports two of the government's three long-term goals:

- a strong and vibrant provincial economy; and
- safe, healthy communities and a sustainable environment.

Through its principles and organizational values, the ministry also supports the government's core values of integrity, fiscal responsibility, accountability, respect and choice.

Organizational Structure

Each ministry goal is supported by one or more of the ministry's five divisions, which focus on certain functions or activities requiring particular expertise. The ministry's divisions are:

- **Corporate Policy and Planning Division** — oversees development of strategic policy, including policies to guide negotiations with First Nations, ministry legislation and service planning and reporting;
- **Resource Management Division** — oversees land and resource management planning, resource planning, coastal and marine planning and the Working Forest Initiative;
- **Registries and Information Services Division** — provides public and private clients with information from the ministry's resource information databases, land titles and registries;
- **Business and Information Services Division** — provides information services and products to support economic development, planning and treaty negotiations; and
- **Corporate Services Division** — delivers shared human resource, financial and administrative services to the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management, the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, Land and Water British Columbia Inc., the Environmental Assessment Office and the Land Reserve Commission.

Appendix A illustrates the organizational structure and reporting relationships in the ministry.

Ministry Services

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management was established in June 2001 to provide a single access point to planning, data and information about Crown land and resources by integrating and streamlining functions previously performed by numerous ministries and agencies. The ministry provides the public with services through the following broad activities:

- providing corporate leadership in land, water and resource policy and planning;
- consolidating information on land, water and natural resources regarding tenures, capability and values;

- making timely and sustainable decisions on land and water allocation and management;
- stimulating resource-based economic development; and
- upholding environmental values.

Strategic Shifts

Over the next three years, significant functions will be delivered through partnerships with industry, academia and societies to ensure better services and reduced net delivery costs. Strategic shifts include:

From	To
Slow, rigid and costly land-use planning processes	Firm timelines for balanced land-use plans
Expensive, inefficient land and resource information databases and registries	Streamlined access to integrated databases, and electronic filing (e-filing) of land titles and surveys
Slow decisions and a large backlog of land and water applications	Timely, balanced decisions and backlogs eliminated
Prescriptive regulations	Performance-based regulations
Unbalanced resource decisions	Sustainable and balanced resource management based on sound science-based allocation principles

Overview of the 2001/02 Operating Environment

A number of external economic, social and environmental factors affected the demand for the ministry's services in 2001/02. For example, there was a growing demand for resource-based products and effective land-use plans, an increasing pressure on limited agriculture land and shorelands resulting from a growing population, and a growing need to diversify the economy of resource-based communities.

There was only one unforeseen factor of any significance. The recent Haida and Taku River B.C. Court of Appeal decisions have altered the law governing B.C.'s relations with First Nations. These decisions had a limited impact on the ministry's work. They increased the demand for work on consultation guidelines under Goal 1 (sound governance), but have also increased the clarity and certainty of this work. The expected increase in demands on land- and marine-use planning processes is yet to be felt in any significant way.

Update on *New Era* Commitments

The Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management is responsible for meeting seven *New Era* commitments and completing 10 key projects listed in the Premier's letter to Minister Hagen on June 25, 2001. These commitments and projects are listed in Table 1, along with a brief description of progress on each. Further details are given in Performance Reporting.

Table 1: Progress on Implementing the *New Era* Commitments and Key Projects

GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC DIRECTION	PROGRESS
***New Era* Commitment**	
1. Eliminate backlog and delays in Crown land applications.	LWBC, as the organization responsible for processing Crown land applications, has succeeded in virtually eliminating the backlog. (See LWBC's 2001/02 Annual Report).
2. Provide faster approvals and greater access to Crown land and resources to protect and create jobs in tourism, mining, farming, ranching, oil and gas production.	The redesigned process for land tenure approvals employed by LWBC has been meeting its new target turn around time since November. (See LWBC's 2001/02 Annual Report).
3. Make the Land Reserve Commission more regionally responsive to community needs.	The commission has reorganized as six regional panels. The new *Agricultural Land Commission Act* will also reinforce regional responsiveness by providing more local government control over land use and subdivision in the Agricultural Land Reserve and by introducing a dispute resolution process for community issues. (See the Land Reserve Commission's 2001/02 Annual Report).
4. Establish a working forest land base to provide greater stability for working families and to enhance long term forestry management and planning.	A discussion paper outlining policy options around the working forest is being drafted and internal ministry consultations are underway.
5. Adopt a scientifically-based, principled approach to environmental management that ensures sustainability, accountability and responsibility.	A set of sustainability principles is being developed in consultation with other resource ministries for application in key government decisions regarding natural resources. Accountability mechanisms, decision support tools and sustainability indicators are also under development.
6. Give property buyers more information about prospective properties by ensuring that notices of known archaeological sites must be registered with the Land Title Office.	Approximately one fifth of known archaeological sites thought to be on private land have been reviewed. A process is being developed for notifying private property owners that notices of such sites will be placed on their titles. Ways to mitigate impacts on these owners are being analyzed.
7. Deregulation — immediately identify good opportunities to eliminate unnecessary and costly regulations.	The ministry submitted a three year plan in January 2002 for reducing its 7,508 regulatory requirements. Initial opportunities for a 28% reduction in these requirements were identified. Completion of the outstanding regulatory program reviews and resulting shifts to performance based regulatory approaches is expected to enable MSRM to achieve the one-third regulatory reduction target.

Key Projects	
1. Build a structure for the ministry and prepare a business plan to implement the objectives of the government in this area.	The ministry's purpose, strategies and structure have been defined in its service plans for 2001/02 and 2002/05, in line with the government's original concept of the ministry and its core review decisions. Key organizational structures have been put in place. Critical management positions have been filled and workforce adjustments and renewal in line with government policy are well underway.
2. Review the status of existing land use plans and current land use planning processes and develop a strategy to conclude province-wide land-use plans in a manner that is expeditious and balanced and results in plans that can be implemented on the ground without significant delays.	A timetable for completion of land and resource use planning has been approved, and work on the plans is proceeding. (*See* Performance Reporting for more detail.)
3. Develop a plan to resolve land and water use conflicts between ministries and external interests.	Land- and water-use conflicts are being resolved through strategic land-use planning (LRMPs), sustainable resource management plans (SRMPs) and coastal and marine planning. These planning processes will ensure that all resource values and stakeholder interests are taken into account.
4. Reduce the backlog in (water) applications.	A significant reduction, almost 50%, of the backlog in water licence applications has been achieved. The backlog is expected to be virtually eliminated by the end of 2002/03. (*See* LWBC's 2001/02 Annual Report for more detail.)
5. With the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, develop a program to implement the Living Rivers Strategy.	Work on the Living Rivers strategy is underway. A discussion paper is expected to be released for public comment in the fall of 2002.
6. Rationalize the numerous land and resource inventory information systems to create a central source of integrated information that can be accessed by users both within and outside government.	This is a three-year project due to be completed in March 2004. The first phase, identifying the business requirements of current and potential users for an integrated data warehouse, has been completed.
7. Create a central registry for all tenures and other legal encumbrances on Crown land and resources.	This is a multi-phase project integrating groups of registries over three years. A development plan to guide the next phases has been completed.
8. Optimize the financial return from the use of Crown land and water resources consistent with province's land-use and water policy objectives.	As part of the government's fee and licence review, the ministry is currently proposing an overall reduction in the number of fees and licences of 55% through consolidation and elimination. Further work on the value of fees and licences, their impacts by sector and consultations on these changes will be undertaken in 2002/03.
9. Examine the feasibility of establishing a 20-year plan for infrastructure rights of way.	This project will be initiated in 2002/03.
10. Within 18 months, develop a working forest land base on Crown land for enhanced forestry operations, accompanied by effective and streamlined approval processes for forest operations in those zones.	A discussion paper outlining policy options around the working forest is being developed and internal ministry consultations are underway.

Performance Reporting

The performance of the ministry during 2001/02 is reported below under the objectives, strategies, measures and targets specified in a published service plan dated October 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002. The goals, however, have been updated to those in the ministry's 2002/05 service plan.

Goal 1: Sound Governance

Principles, policies and legislation to guide sustainable resource management

British Columbia's land and natural resources are predominantly publicly owned. Responsible stewardship and development of these resources is the responsibility of the provincial government. The ministry fulfils this responsibility by ensuring sound governance that will enable and promote development by the private sector in a manner that benefits current and future generations of British Columbians. Important elements of ensuring sound governance are:

- principles, indicators and tools to guide the public and private sectors in sustainable resource management;
- a sustainable economic development strategy;
- realistic pricing of resources;
- effective policies to guide relations with First Nations; and
- principles to guide regulatory reduction and reform.

The ministry made significant progress in 2001/02 in developing and implementing a strong foundation of policies and legislation in a reduced regulatory environment.

Objective 1: Establish policy and legislative frameworks to support the economic and sustainable use of land, water and other resources

Strategy	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
Sustainability Principles				
1. Develop a sustainable resource management strategy for British Columbia, including: • strategic direction; • decision making tools; and • accountability mechanisms.	• Approved framework for the development and application of a sustainable resource management strategy	Nov. 30, 2001	A draft set of sustainability principles has been developed, has been approved by the Deputy Minister's Committee on Natural Resources and the Economy (DMCNRE), and is expected to be submitted to Cabinet in May 2002.	• The ministry was directed by DMCNRE to focus initially on the development of sustainability principles rather than on a broad sustainable resource management strategy for the province. • Additional discussions with the B.C. Progress Board are required before finalizing a sustainability reporting program. • A conference on "Governance for Sustainability" has been planned for Whistler in June 2002. • Consultation on the sustainability principles is expected to take place over the summer of 2002. • A final set of sustainability principles and implementation plan is expected to be taken to Cabinet in the fall of 2002
	• Approved plan for implementation of strategy, including reporting processes	Feb. 28, 2002		
	• Approved plan for incorporating strategy into government decision-making	Mar. 31, 2002		
First Nations Policy				
2. Review and revise as necessary overarching policy and guidelines for consulting First Nations regarding decisions on Crown land and resource use.	• Approved, revised consultation policy and work completed with other ministries for consistent application of this policy across government	Feb. 28, 2002	Consultation guidelines under development	• Two recent Court of Appeal decisions resulted in the need for major policy changes. • The consultation guidelines are the major vehicle through which government meets constitutional and fiduciary obligations to First Nations while supporting the economic and sustainable use of land, water and other resources. • A new policy is expected to be released in the summer of 2002.

3. Provide corporate leadership on land and resource mandates for negotiations with First Nations, and identify opportunities for First Nations in economic development.	• Timely, relevant analysis and advice provided on all major issues	Ongoing	Ongoing	• Provided the Treaty Negotiation Office (TNO) and B.C. Referendum Office with information and advice on the referendum on principles for treaty negotiations. • Provided various ministries with ongoing advice on mandate issues for treaty negotiations to assist in the revitalization of the treaty negotiation process.
	• Opportunities identified for First Nations in Coastal Strategy	Mar. 31, 2002	Mar. 31, 2002 and ongoing	• Protocols were agreed to with coastal First Nations covering land use planning. Within those concerning economic development opportunities, the ministry and TNO are working with First Nations to develop business strategies and plans — including the identification of resource tenure opportunities — in the tourism, fisheries and forestry sectors.
Land and Water Policy				
4. In collaboration with resource ministries, develop a framework for sectoral development strategies for mining and oil and gas; forestry, agriculture, aquaculture, and tourism that incorporate resource sustainability principles and key deliverables for land, water and other resource planning.	• Approved sectoral development strategy framework	Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2001 Draft work on tourism and recreation strategies completed Mar. 31, 2001; strategies are being refined in response to core review request	• Core review requested a reassessment of roles and responsibilities associated with tourism and recreation. • Development strategies are being developed for the mining, agriculture, and oil and gas sectors, which are expected to improve opportunities and sustainable development in these sectors.

5. Build policy proposals and undertake public consultations concerning development of a working forest land base on Crown land for enhanced forestry operations, accompanied by effective and streamlined approval processes for forest operations in those zones.	• Workplan completed for policy development and public consultation	Nov. 30, 2001	Dec. 31, 2001	• A more effective and thorough consultation plan to include both public and stakeholder consultations and engage all interests in development of the working forest policy is required
	• Draft policy proposal completed	Jan. 31, 2002	Jan. 31, 2002	• Draft policy proposal in place
	• Public discussion document released	Mar. 2002	Fall 2002	• The release date for the public discussion paper has been revised to the fall of 2002 to follow release of a results-based code discussion paper. This will provide for more effective discussion and feedback on the draft Working Forest policy proposal
6. Establish a sustainability trust fund for B.C. to support long-term ecological-based management of forests; economic development initiatives of First Nations, and restructuring of the resource-based economy.	• Trust agreement in principle in place	Dec. 31, 2001	Nov. 8, 2001	• Sustainability Trust created Mar. 28,2002 • The Sustainability Trust is part of a larger coast strategy that focuses on improving the sustainable management of resources and economic diversification for the North Coast, Central Coast and Queen Charlotte Islands
	• Strategies developed and operational for First Nations economic development initiatives and restructuring assistance	Mar. 31, 2002	First Nations economic measures are under discussion and will be submitted to TNO in July 2002	
7. Work with the MWLAP to develop a Living Rivers strategy to protect and improve watersheds in British Columbia.	• Draft implementation strategy completed for review	Nov. 30, 2001	Fall 2002	• MWLAP, as lead agency, is drafting a Living Rivers strategy with input from staff in this ministry and with a focus on rivers that support healthy ecosystems and healthy communities. • MWLAP will release a discussion paper in the fall of 2002
	• Public review initiated	Mar. 31, 2002 (time frame to be confirmed)		

8. Develop new pricing policies and procedures, particularly for land, water and resource information, as part of the government-wide review of fees and licences.	• Approved pricing structures, including fees and licences, for land, water, resource information and other resources	Jan. 18, 2002	Mar. 26, 2002	• Ministry plan of Nov. 2001 was approved to eliminate certain fees, retain others and review those remaining. Implementing the proposed 55% cut in the number of fees and licences will reduce administration costs for both clients and government agencies.
9. Develop a provincial strategy regarding implementation of land use for industrial rights-of-way.	• Approved strategy	Mar. 31, 2002	Not undertaken	• This project will be initiated in 2002/03.
Legislation and Regulation				
10. Reduce the regulatory burden associated with ministry statutes and regulatory regime by one third over three years.	• Opportunities for regulatory reduction assessed and prioritized	Dec. 20, 2001	Dec. 20, 2001	• The ministry's approved initial three year deregulation plan shows initial opportunities for a 28% reduction in the ministry's regulatory requirements (covering the first stage of a range of programs). 348 regulatory requirements were eliminated in 2001/02. • Completion of the outstanding regulatory program reviews and resulting shifts to performance based regulatory approaches will enable the ministry to exceed the one third regulatory reduction target.
	• Approved three-year deregulation plan	Jan. 31, 2002	Jan. 31, 2002	
	• Priority deregulation changes commenced	Feb. 2002	Feb. 2002	

The following bills were drafted and introduced in the spring 2002 legislative session:

- The new *Agricultural Land Commission Act* implements the *New Era* commitment to make the commission more regionally responsive to community needs. The act repeals and incorporates provisions of existing legislation, establishes six regional panels; prepares for elimination of the Forest Land Reserve, and streamlines the agricultural land reserve regulatory framework.
- Amendments to the *Land Surveyors Act* define the roles and titles of professional land surveyors to distinguish between services provided by professional land surveyors and those provided by technicians, establish a professional practice review program for the Corporation of Land Surveyors of B.C., and update the organization's corporate practices. The changes will ensure high professional standards and quality public service. They will also allow the shift of many land surveying responsibilities from government to private professional land surveyors.
- Amendments to the *Water Act* transfer statutory approving authorities to LWBC. Minor streamlining amendments provide LWBC with the authority to make regulations, allow for deper mitting of short-term use of water, and provide more flexible notification procedures for licence applications.
- Amendments to the *Assessment Act* allow the B.C. Assessment Authority to reduce assessment rates for linear utilities (such as pipelines, railways and telecommunications) operating on older, more expensive technology. This will permit more uniform assessment between utilities providing similar services.
- Amendments to the *Muskwa-Kechika (MK) Management Area Act* reduce government's annual expenditure commitments to the MK Trust Fund and increase the incentive for more partners to donate funds to the Trust Fund. The amendments also allow for the remuneration of the chair of the MK Advisory Board, and consolidate and streamline planning functions.
- The *Deregulation Statutes Amendment Act* repealed the *Dogwood, Rhododendron and Trillium Protection Act* and the *Universities Real Estate Development Corporation Act*.

Goal 2: Sustainable Development of Land and Resources

Resource-based economic development through timely and certain access to land and resources, based on strategic land-use and coastal planning

The ministry is highlighting economic development opportunities by working with other ministries to provide provincial, regional and sub-regional guidance in a variety of plans, sector strategies, policies and processes. Such planning helps ensure that resource management decisions take into account the needs of communities, the economy and the environment, now and in the future. A faster, more streamlined approach to this planning has been developed. The new process still relies on meaningful involvement of First Nations, industry and local communities, but uses a consultative model working to firm timelines rather than the previous consensual model. This will enable the province to attract investment and realize resource-based economic opportunities that will benefit all British Columbians.

Objective 1: Complete and implement a new approach to province wide land and resource planning with an emphasis on sustainable economic development

Strategic level land and resource planning has been completed for three-quarters of the province, but the more streamlined process described above is being applied to the remainder. Land-use planning is in the final stages in the Lillooet area, and is underway or being initiated in the Central Coast, Morice, North Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, and Sea to Sky. (*See* Strategic Land-Use Plans in British Columbia map on page 20.)

Strategies	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
1. Identify and obtain approval for a process and timetable for undertaking only those province wide plans that will produce demonstrable economic benefits, and completing them in a manner that • adopts a scientifically-based, principled approach to environmental management, which in turn ensures sustainability and responsibility; • reduces the costs of the planning process; and • is faster and more predictable.	• Approved process and timetable	Nov. 1, 2001	Nov. 2001	• Clear process for streamlined completion of approved LRMPs established
	• Approved workplans for completing confirmed priority plans based on these processes and timetables	Mar. 31, 2002	Workplans approved by Mar. 31, 2002 for all but Morice LRMP	• Workplan essentially completed for all LRMPs and workplan approval for Morice expected May 2002. All LRMPs can now proceed
	• Lillooet plan completed	Mar. 31, 2002 (revised to June 30, 2002)	Draft Lillooet plan submitted for public comment Mar. 11	• Public review period extended to June 30, 2002 by Minister to allow for First Nations consultations. The resulting Lillooet plan should consequently have broad First Nations, community and stakeholder support.
	• Central Coast management plan established and workplan approved	Dec. 31, 2001	Coast Completion Table terms of reference approved; in 2001/02 the Table met in Dec. and Feb.	• Central Coast completion process on target.
	• Government review of key Southern Rocky Mountain (Kootenay) land use decisions and Central Coast plans completed	Mar. 31, 2002	Nov. 2001, New approach announced	• Government met commitments and established a new streamlined approach to planning.
	• North Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, Sea to Sky plans commenced	Mar. 31, 2002	North Coast Table initiated Jan. 2002; Sea to Sky plan announced Feb. 2002; preparation continues for Queen Charlotte Islands planning	• LRMPs for the North Coast and the Sea to Sky areas are officially underway. • Negotiations have been undertaken with the Haida to confirm a planning process that fits the unique circumstances of the Queen Charlotte Islands.
2. Build economic assessment tools into all land and resource planning. Particular emphasis will be placed on building new methodologies for socio economic analysis for the mineral, oil and gas, and tourism sectors.	• Methodologies completed and approved for socio economic analysis	Mar. 31, 2002	First phase of the methodology review completed Mar. 31 2002	• The process for building a new methodology for socio economic analyses has been broken down into three phases – analysis and recommended changes, – development of new methods, and – communication and implementation • The first phase showed that the entire task will take to March 31, 2003.

Strategic Land Use Plans in British Columbia — March 2002

Proportion of the Province in Each Plan Status Category:

Strategic Land Use Plans Approved:	73%
*Regional Plans Completed:	21%
*LRMPs Completed and/or Approved:	52%
LRMP's Underway:	12%

Objective 2: Complete and implement a new approach to landscape planning with an emphasis on sustainable economic development

Sustainable Resource Management planning (SRM planning), as described in a recently released working paper (http://www.gov.bc.ca/srm/), consolidates and simplifies the array of strategic resource plans that used to be developed at the landscape, watershed or local level of planning. Through the use of rapid advances in technology, the ministry will also provide integrated and easy access to registry, inventory, analysis and planning information for all users. Information developed for SRM planning will expedite land, water and resource allocation decisions.

Strategies	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
1. Identify and obtain approval for a process and timetable for undertaking only those landscape plans that will produce demonstrable economic benefits, and completing them in a manner that • adopts a scientifically based, principled approach to environmental management, which in turn ensures sustainability and responsibility; • reduces the costs of the planning process; • is faster and more predictable; and • increases the role and financial contribution of partners benefiting from the plans.	• Approved process and timetable (through core review)	Nov. 1, 2001	Nov. 1, 2002	
	• Approved workplans for completing confirmed priority plans based on these processes and timetables	Jan. 2, 2002	Workplans in the form of regional service plans completed	
	• New boundaries established for the consolidation of landscape unit planning (between 100 and 150 plans will be prepared, rather than 1,246 separate plans)	Mar. 31, 2002	New boundaries for 31 SRMPs completed by Mar. 31, 2002	• Work on defining remaining boundaries continues • Working paper on SRM planning has been developed and published. The paper details the goals of SRM planning, its relationship to other types of planning, what will be included with SRM plans and how the process will work. The process fulfils the requirements of the strategy to develop a process that provides economic benefit, is science based and is faster and less expensive.
	• Continued legal establishment of landscape unit objectives	Mar. 31, 2002	Work on landscape-level objectives continues	
	• 10 consolidated landscape unit plans completed	Mar. 31, 2002	16 plans completed by Mar. 31, 2002	
2. Complete agreements with partner groups for the completion of landscape plans in 2002/03.	• Substantial negotiations undertaken with potential business partners on agreements for the completion of five plans	Mar. 31, 2002	14 partnership agreements in place by Mar. 31, 2002	• Partnerships will allow a greater number of SRM plans to be completed with fewer government resources required, while ensuring that there is a strong business case for completing the plans.

3. Develop and confirm the process for completion of pre tenure planning for oil and gas in the Muskwa Kechika Area.	• Approved workplan for oil and gas pre tenure planning following consultation	Mar. 31, 2002	Apr. 10, 2002	• A draft plan was available for public discussion in Apr. 2002. Socio economic analysis is being completed in early May 2002; and the plan is to be submitted to the minister for consideration in late May 2002.
	• Besa Prophet pre tenure plan completed	Mar. 31, 2002	Planning team process will be completed for a Phase I plan in May 2002	• The Besa Prophet area has been broken into two areas to be tackled under different timetables • An early approval of a final plan for the Phase I area will allow for oil/gas tenure posting in the Phase I area in the fall of 2002

Objective 3: Complete and implement a new approach to coastal planning with an emphasis on sustainable economic development

A new integrated coastal planning model minimizes the need for specific sectoral studies, provides direction and efficiency for agency referral systems, applies and implements provincial coastal policy, and contributes to coastal zone sustainability and integrated coastal resource management objectives. Provincial government planning for the coastal zone focuses primarily on the "nearshore" areas and adjacent upland where the province has jurisdiction over the seabed and intertidal areas. Plan products are intended to address tenuring and conservation/protection opportunities in these areas, rather than marine resource management, which is primarily a federal responsibility.

Strategies	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
1. Identify and obtain approval for a process and timetable for coastal and marine planning that: • defines new aquaculture areas; • identifies areas to accommodate other economic opportunities; • recommends marine protected areas (either federal or provincial); and • is consistent with the oil and gas initiative.	• Approved process and timetable	Nov. 2001	Mar. 2002	• Development of a new coastal and marine planning process and completion of a set of priority workplans led to the completion of aquaculture opportunity studies by Feb. 15, 2002.
	• Approved workplans for completing confirmed priority plans based on these processes and timetables	Nov. 2001	Terms of reference developed for all planning projects	
	• Local planning issues resolved in Baynes Sound, Okeover Inlet, Cortes Island and Nanaimo Estuary	Mar. 31, 2002	Delayed	• Cortes and Okeover plans delayed at request of community. Draft Baynes Sound Plan completed. Agreement reached by region on Nanaimo Estuary planning.
	• Approved integrated plans for North Island Straits (NIS)	Mar. 31, 2002	Public and First Nation consultation processes ongoing	• NIS plan at public review stage; completion estimated July, 2002.

Goal 3: Effective Delivery of Integrated, Science-Based Land, Resource and Geographic Information

Timely, well-informed land and resource-use decisions by the public and private sectors, supported by improved quality of, and access to, integrated registries and resource information.

Effective and timely development of land and water resources depends on efficient provision of reliable information about the resources. As the owner and steward of Crown resources, the provincial government has a strong interest in having reliable data and scientifically-sound analyses to make the complex land, water and resource management decisions that are required to manage the resources effectively. To protect the public interest, government involvement is also necessary to ensure adequate standards are established for the production of sound data and analyses and to verify adherence to them by both the public and private sectors.

Objective 1: Integrate resource, registry and geographic information

The ministry has made considerable progress in the transition from multi-source, multi-format information delivery to single-point-of-access integrated land, registry and resource information.

Strategies	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
1. Review existing information systems and inventory data, assess client needs, and plan integrated delivery strategies and system architectures.	• Delivery strategies, system requirements and integrated workplans for delivery completed	Mar. 31, 2002	Mar. 31, 2002	• All applications have been inventoried • Applications proposed for retirement or consolidation have been identified and ranked and a process for doing this has been designed and agreed to. • A systems architecture for corporate information management has been created
2. Provide simplified access for both public and private clients to existing resource inventory information.	• Completion of first stage consolidation of resource information in a common warehouse accessible to private and public clients	Mar. 31, 2002	Mar. 31, 2002	• A review of warehouse capacity has been completed and the existing infrastructure upgraded to accommodate the additional mandate of the ministry in this area. • A review has been completed of warehouses and application servers to be consolidated.
3. Plan and commence integration of registry information and business processes for Crown land, forest, mineral and petroleum tenures.	• Single Web portal completed for registries • Plan completed for integration of provincial registries, systems, human resources and information	Oct. 1, 2001 Nov. 30, 2001	Oct. 1, 2001 Nov. 30, 2001	• A single Web portal has been created to access existing registries • A development plan to guide next phases is complete • A business strategy and implementation plan for registry integraton is being developed

4. Define the required attributes of a provincial base map and roles and responsibilities between organizations for provincial base mapping.	• Approved definitions	Mar. 31, 2002	Mar. 31, 2002	• Two reports were completed and delivered: Base Map Content and Base Map Creation. • Procedures have been put in place to promote delivery of base map products to a single corporate standard. This will contribute substantially to effective use of Forest Investment Account (FIA) funds.
5. Initiate electronic filing for submission of land title documents.	• Project development commenced.	Jan. 31, 2002	Completed	• Development of online "e-filing" for the submission of land title documents is underway. A business case has been completed and a development contract has been awarded.
6. Attach notices in the Land Titles Office to property titles indicating the location of known and protected archaeological sites on private property.	• Stage 1 of archaeology site record review completed.	Mar. 31, 2002	Mar. 31, 2002	• Approximately one fifth of the sites estimated to be on private land across the province have been reviewed. • A notification process that will include an information package for property owners is being developed. • Policy options for mitigating impacts on private landowners are being analyzed.

In 2001/02, the ministry took significant steps to deliver four key corporate geographic information projects that affect several of the ministry's clients (see also comments under Objective 2: Increase public/private partnerships):

- the *Digital Road Atlas* will provide a single, definitive road network for the province, with street names and addresses, which will be used for emergency dispatch; navigation; police and ambulance; and by BC Stats;
- the *TRIM Watershed Atlas* will provide a single, definitive network of rivers, streams and water bodies for the province to facilitate the integration of data related to fish, water licences, water use and flood risk analysis;
- the Digital Image Management program will create a corporate image management structure that will provide a corporate source for online viewing and access of images (orthophotos) of B.C.; this data can be pulled into applications to assist in the analysis of resource management and land planning related issues; and
- aerial photography coverage of the Prince George Forest Region will allow for the completion of the delivery of TRIM II mapping and related products to resource managers in the region and serve as a model for the rest of the province.

Objective 2: Increase public/private partnerships

Partnerships and shared services delivery models will play a significant role in the collection, maintenance, management and access to information. The Partnerships Office in the Business and Information Services Division manages provincial interests in partnerships with other jurisdictions, industry and business. Principle progress made under this objective has included the signing by the Province and six private utility companies of an agreement founding the Integrated Cadastral Information Society and the development of a strategy and framework for partnership development to enable ministry staff to move forward on partnership agreements at various levels.

Strategies	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
1. Lead negotiation of partnership agreements between the province, municipalities, utilities and representatives of private landowners to improve clarity and access to a base set of information about all land and associated resources in the province.	• Signed agreement with Integrated Cadastral Information Society	Oct. 30, 2001	Oct. 30, 2001	• Agreement signed by all founding members of the society (i.e., the Province and six private utility companies) • A campaign was initiated to sign up all 28 regional districts and 150 municipalities over the next three years.
2. Develop overall strategy for partnership development, develop candidate list, set priorities and initiate partnership pilots with industry.	• Completed strategy, prioritized list of potential partnerships and workplan for negotiations	Mar. 31, 2002	Mar. 31, 2002	• A partnership strategy and enabling policies and procedures have been approved by SRM Executive. • Negotiations are proceeding with the forest sector to complete agreements, albeit at a slower pace than expected because of the softwood lumber dispute.
	• Umbrella agreement for forestry sector partnerships	Mar. 31, 2002	In progress	
	• At least one partnership pilot with industry initiated	Mar. 31, 2002	In progress	

In order to deliver integrated land and resource information to clients in an effective and efficient manner, the ministry is also leading the negotiation of partnership agreements between the province, municipalities, utilities and representatives of private landowners in relation to mapping and surveying services. In 2001/02, the ministry successfully took the lead in a partnership among the provinces, territories and federal departments to deliver a Canada wide Global Positioning System-based, real time position correction service. B.C. is a national leader in this technology integration, leveraging from its development of the Global Surveyor Service. This will be an important service in standardizing the quality of position information for any type of survey or resource inventory work.

Goal 4: Streamlined Land and Water Management

Fair, efficient and timely allocation of land and water resources.

Land and water are important resources to virtually all business sectors — from farming to manufacturing — as well as to private residents. The ministry sets strategic policies for the use and sale of public (Crown) land and the fair, efficient and timely allocation and pricing of water rights to support economic development and healthy communities. The ministry is also involved in regulating the engineering capacity and pricing of private water utilities, but this role is being reviewed with regional and local governments[1]. The allocation and management of Crown land and water is undertaken by LWBC.

Objective 1: Development of timely and sustainable decisions for water allocation and management

In recent years, a significant backlog in processing water licence applications slowed economic development in the province and reduced management effectiveness. The integration of land and water licensing functions within LWBC has allowed the process for issuing licences to be streamlined, providing greater access to Crown water resources and development opportunities[2].

Strategies	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
1. Complete land and water integration implementation plan.	• Approved plan	Nov. 30, 2001	Dec. 2001	• Plan approved for implementation.
2. Reach agreement on business integration model with LWBC.	• Agreement approved by government's core review	Nov. 30, 2001	Nov. 21, 2001	• Implementation began Jan. 1, 2002.
3. Complete plan to reduce the backlog in water licence applications.	• Approved plan • Reduction in backlog by fiscal year end	Dec. 31, 2001 (30% reduction)	Dec. 14, 2001 (49% reduction)	• Faster access to Crown water resources has resulted.
4. Complete transfer of water management responsibilities to LWBC.	• Land and water merger completed	Mar. 31, 2002	Mar. 31, 2002	• LWBC was formed. • Transfer of water management responsibilities completed.

[1] This is distinct from water quality issues, which are the responsibility of the ministries of Health Services and Water, Land and Air Protection.

[2] For details, see the LWBC 2001/02 Annual Report.

Goal 5: Organizational Excellence

An organization that encourages efficiency, innovation, responsiveness, accountability and clear communications in delivering services for the public

The preceding goals will be better achieved in an organization that encourages efficiency, innovation, responsiveness, accountability, a sustainable work environment and clear communications in delivering services for the public. The ministry will ensure these and other aspects of organizational excellence through a number of initiatives. Most importantly, organizational excellence is dependant on our people and the supports put in place to maintain people systems. For this reason, human resource plans and goals, along with performance measures and reporting, are an integral part of our service plans, since it is our people who are key to delivering our services. These service plans in turn are part of an overall framework of performance management that ensures accountability, effective and efficient decision-making and clarity in communication of objectives. The ministry is implementing corporate shared services for finance, administration, information technology, and human resources with the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection (MWLAP), Land and Water British Columbia Inc. (LWBC), the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO), Land Reserve Commission (LRC) and Property Assessment Appeal Board (PAAB). Ministry experience with this new model will support continued success and enable the ministry to share its experiences as changes to government-wide shared services are made.

Objective 1: Build a ministry structure and performance management processes to implement sustainable resource management

Strategies	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
1. Complete the ministry's 2002/05 service plan, incorporating core review decisions and identifying its three-year corporate performance measures and targets based on its allocated budget	• Service plan approved by minister	Jan. 2002	Jan. 2002	• Mechanisms are being put in place to ensure that performance is measured, tracked and reported to achieve effective accountability.

The service plan, performance measures and reporting processes will allow the ministry to demonstrate accountability; effectively and efficiently manage its business; and communicate its results. This will be useful to all levels of government, to the legislature and to the public; internally between staff, branches, divisions and the executive; and externally to the ministry's partners and delivery agents.

Objective 2: Manage the business transformation within the ministry

Strategies	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
1. Design and begin implementation of a shared service model for the provision of corporate services for the ministry, WLAP, LWBC and LRC.	• Shared-service organizational structure and service level agreements in place	Mar. 31, 2002	Jan. 11, 2002	• The reporting structure was changed and communicated • A partnership board was formed to manage the structure for all client agencies • Service-level agreements were drawn up for approval in Apr. 2002.
2. Develop workforce adjustment strategy.	• Approved strategy for workforce adjustment	Nov. 30, 2001	Nov. 30, 2001	• Strategy approved by Executive.
3. Develop a human resource management plan for retention and attraction of a capable workforce, incorporating: • government supported core competencies; and • strategies for acquiring and retaining critical knowledge and valuing employees.	• Approved human resource management plan • Plan in place, consistent with Public Service Renewal Initiative co-ordinated by PSERC	Mar. 31, 2002	To be revised by June 30, 2002 (target by PSERC)	• The initiatives concerning "Leadership in the *New Era*" (launched early in 2002/03) changed the requirements from those anticipated in the 2001/02 service plan and created the need to work within an overall government framework.

Objective 3: Effective communication to stakeholders, partners, clients and staff

Strategies	Performance Measure	Target	Actual	Explanation of Variance Results and Outcomes
1. Develop and implement a ministry communications plan and issues management system.	• Approved strategy and issues management system in place	Nov. 30, 2001	Nov. 30, 2001	• Systems in place to undertake communications and issues management.
2. Develop and implement an electronic communications plan.	• 20% increase in number of ministry Internet users accessing new information products • 20% increase in number of users accessing the ministry Intranet home page as a news and information source	Mar. 31, 2002 Mar. 31, 2002	Baseline monthly figures on usage of the ministry's Internet and Intranet sites are given below	• Internal and external Web sites were established with new information describing ministry mandate and organizational structure and information migrated from nine different government agencies • Partial year results indicate that electronic communications is being used as a source of information for both staff and the public.

Usage of the ministry's Internet and Intranet sites which will serve as a baseline for future performance measurement:

- Internet: More than 161,000 individual users have come to the ministry's Internet sites each month since the launch in July 2001. These users on average visit the ministry Web sites four times per month, viewing over 3.3 million pages of information per month.
- Intranet: Monthly usage averaged 2,064 individuals. Usage peaked in January, at just under 2,600 users, with demand attributed to workforce adjustment and ministry organizational information. The number of pages of information viewed averaged 23,884 per month. Again, January was the peak, with just over 36,000 pages requested.

Report on Resources

2001/02 Resource Summary[3]

Goals	Estimated	Other Authorizations	Total	Actual	Variance
Operating Expenses ($000)					
Sound governance	3,543	(428)	3,115	2,817	298
Sustainable development of land and resources (including the Central Coast LRMP)	31,016	4,306	35,322	31,956	3,366
Effective delivery of integrated, science-based land resource and geographic information	77,263	(1,977)	75,286	73,752	1,534
Streamlined land and water management (including Pacific Marine Heritage Legacy Agreement)	18,288	(1,498)	16,790	17,915	(1,125)
Land Reserve Commission	3,357		3,357	3,287	69
Total	**133,467**	**403**	**133,870**	**129,727**	**4,142**
Staff Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)					
Total	**1,519**		**1,519**	**1,282**	**237**
Ministry Capital (Expenditures) ($000)					
Information Systems	6,990	500	7,490	7,490	0
Other	27,255	282	27,537	27,537	0
Total	**34,245**	**782**	**35,027**	**35,027**	**0**
Other Financing Transactions (Net Disbursements) ($000)					
Streamlined Land and Water Management	1,000	0	1,000	23	977
Total	**1,000**	**0**	**1,000**	**23**	**977**

[3] The estimates from the 2001/02 Service Plan have been re-allocated between goals to more closely match the format of this table in the 2002-05 Service Plan. However, it has not been possible to make a specific allocation to Goal 5, Organizational Excellence as in the 2002-05 plan.

In addition, $15.586 million shown in the 2001/02 service plan as "excluded" has been re-inserted into sub-votes: $9 million into Sustainable Land Use, $6 million into Sustainable Land and Water Management, and $0.586 million into Corporate Support.

The ministry under-expended by three per cent overall as compared to the final budget for 2001/02. This was mainly a result of under-expenditure in the Sustainable Development of Land and Resources goal (+ 10%). In contrast, there was over-expenditure in the Streamlined Land and Water Management goal (- 6%). The primary factor contributing to this was the transfer of resources to the ministry from a large number of former agencies and parts of ministries, and the transfer of resources out to LWBC towards the end of the fiscal year with the transfer of water allocation delivery. Because of the complex nature of these transfers and the negotiations that ensued, the true budget picture for the ministry did not become clear until late in December. Accurate forecasting and allocation of resources to projects was difficult as a result.

The 16 per cent lower utilization of full-time equivalent staff positions (FTEs) than projected in October, resulted from uncertainty about the exact number of actual staff transferred to the ministry and unfilled vacancies resulting from the anticipated budget reductions.

Glossary of Distinct Ministry Terms and Acronyms Used

BTAA: *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* (as amended in August 2001).

Cadastre, Cadastral: The term "cadastre" and the adjective "cadastral" refer to a register, survey or map of lands as a basis for taxation. Cadastral data or information is essentially the information that enables the accurate depiction of a legal survey on a map. Together, all of this information is called cadastral fabric. The system that manages this information for the province is the Cadastral Data Management System (CDMS).

DMCNRE: Deputy Minister's Committee on Natural Resources and the Economy.

EAO: Environmental Assessment Office.

Integrated Cadastral Information Society (ICI): A not-for-profit society at the centre of a unique partnership struck by the ministry, six utility companies and the local governments of B.C. to collectively reduce property mapping costs and create new value in an integrated property map product that combines provincial Crown land and private parcels.

LRC: Land Reserve Commission.

LWBC: Land and Water British Columbia Inc.

MSRM: Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management.

MWLAP: Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection.

PAAB: Property Assessment Appeal Board

PARP: Property Assessment Review Panel

Partnership Management Framework: A strategy and supporting policies, procedures and reporting requirements that ensure that the ministry's pursuit of partnerships for cost recovery and cost reduction advance the public interest.

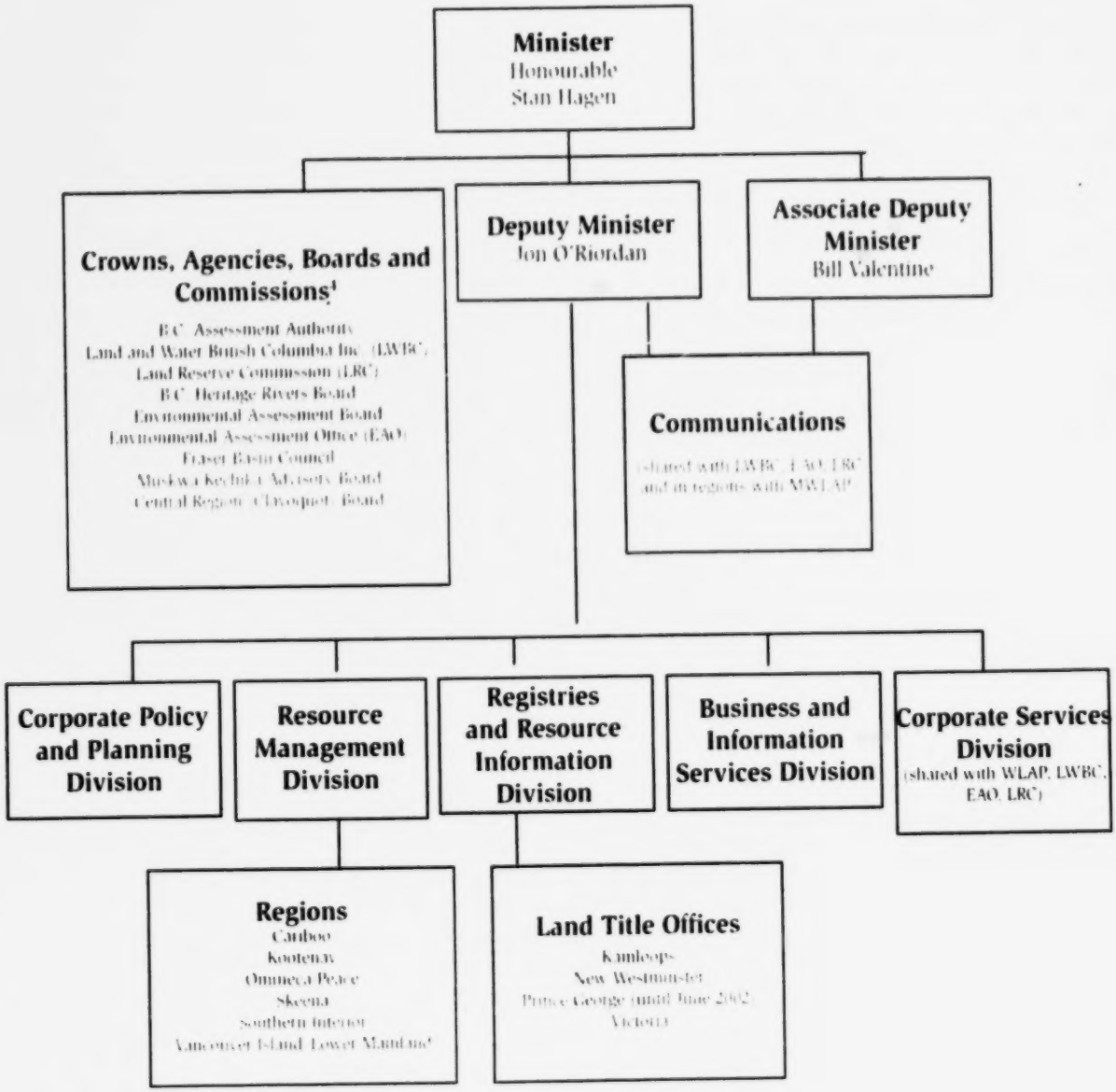
PSERC: Public Service Employee Relations Commission.

Sustainable Resource Management Planning (SRM Planning): The consolidated approach of the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management to planning at the landscape level on provincial Crown lands. SRM planning will allow the ministry to implement land-use plans, identify economic opportunities, design efficient, sustainable development and conserve environmental values.

TNO: Treaty Negotiation Office; part of the Ministry of Attorney General.

Appendices

Appendix A: Organizational Structure — March 2002



4 The Property Assessment Appeal Board (PAAB) and the Property Assessment Review Panel (PARP) were transferred to the Ministry as of April 1, 2002 and were not therefore part of the ministry during 2001/02.

Appendix B: Crowns, Agencies, Boards and Commissions

B.C. Assessment Authority
B.C. Heritage Rivers Board
Environmental Assessment Board
Environmental Assessment Office (EAO)
Fraser Basin Council
Land Reserve Commission (LRC)
Land and Water British Columbia Inc. (LWBC) - formerly B.C. Assets and Land Corporation
Muskwa-Kechika Advisory Board
Property Assessment Appeal Board
Property Assessment Review Panel

Appendix C: Legislation Administered by the Ministry

Agricultural Land Reserve Act
Assessment Act
Assessment Authority Act
Boundary Act
Commissioner on Resources and Environment Act
Environment and Land Use Act
Environmental Assessment Act
Financial Administration Act (powers and duties re: holding, administration and disposal of shares of Duke Point Development Ltd. owned by government)
Fish Protection Act (except section 12)
Forest Land Reserve Act
Forest Practices Code of British Columbia Act (sections 3 (1), (2), (3), and (4), except in relation to collection of public money, other than fines and administration of deposits and securities payable)
Greenbelt Act
Heritage Conservation Act (except sections 24-31, insofar as it relates to the portfolio of the minister)
Land Act
Land Reserve Commission Act
Land (Spouse Protection) Act
Land Survey Act
Land Surveyors Act
Land Title Act (sections 219 (3) (c), (11) (b) and (13); section 219, except subsections (3) (c), 11(b) and (13), insofar as it relates to the portfolio of the minister; remainder of the act, except section 82)
Land Title Inquiry Act
Land Transfer Form Act
Libby Dam Reservoir Act
Ministry of Environment Act (sections 4 (2) (d))
Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act (sections 2 (3), 3 (3), 5 (a) and (d), 6, 7, 8 and 9)
Motor Vehicle (All Terrain) Act
Muskwa Kechika Management Area Act
Railway Act (section 33)
Soil Conservation Act
University Endowment Land Act (sections 2 (1) (a) and (d) and 3 (b))
Water Act
Water Utility Act

Appendix D: Contact Information

Enquiry BC

Victoria	250 387-6121
Vancouver	604 660-2421
Other areas	1 800 663 7867

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Regions

Vancouver Island/Lower Mainland Region

2080A Labieux Road, Nanaimo BC V9T 6J9

Phone: 250 751-3100

Fax: 250 751-3245

Cariboo Region

400 - 640 Borland Avenue, Williams Lake BC V2G 4T1

Phone: 250 398-4530

Fax: 250 398-4214

Kootenay Region

401 - 333 Victoria Street, Nelson BC V1L 4K3

Phone: 250 354-6346

Fax: 250 365-6332

Omineca-Peace Region

3 - 1011 Fourth Avenue, Prince George BC V2L 3H9

Phone: 250 565-6439

Fax: 250 565-6629

Skeena Region

Bag 5000, Smithers, B.C. V0J 2N0

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Fax: 250 847-7536

South Interior Region

1259 Dalhousie Drive, Kamloops BC V2C 5Z5

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